

NEW YEAR'S CALLS!

GENTLEMEN:

For the accommodation of Gentlemen our Store will be open on New Year's morning until 12 o'clock, with our corps of Glove Fitters in attendance.

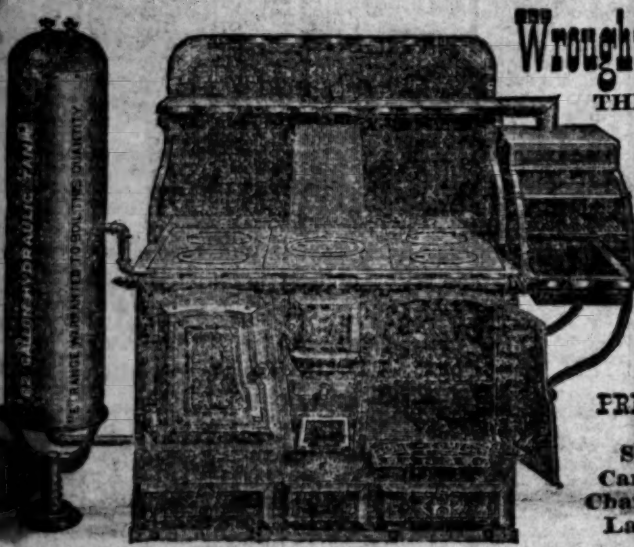
Prices of Gentlemen's Gloves.

2 Button L'Opera, White and Opera, only	\$1 50
2 Button Nonpareil Plain, all Colors,	2 00
2 Button Nonpareil Embroidered, all Colors,	2 10
2 Button Nonpareil Pique Embroid, all Colors,	2 25

W. H. GUMERSELL & Co.,

413 and 415 N. 4th St.

"HOME COMFORT"



Wrought Iron Ranges
THE VERY BEST
ON EARTH.

Forty different sizes, comprising a complete line for Hotels, Public Institutions, Army Posts, Restaurants and Private Homes. Also Steam Tables, Carving Tables, Charcoal Stoves, Laundry Stoves, Etc., Etc.

THEY ARE THE BEST.

Because they are made of the very best material, are perfect in construction, burn Coal or Wood, operate perfectly with either, consume only one-half the quantity of an ordinary cooking stove, heat more water, have malleable iron fronts, malleable iron water heaters, flues lined with asbestos, are nearly indestructible, universally recommended, and lastly because they are made and warranted by the

WROUGHT IRON RANGE COMPANY, 1901 to 1909 Washington Ave. ST. LOUIS, MO.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.



TINNERS' STOCK OF ALL KINDS
FOR SALE BY
EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO

NOW OPEN!

Holiday Novelties in Variety Unexcelled.

MELLIER'S

711 Washington Avenue.

FULL DRESS REQUISITES!

FOR GENTLEMEN.

Correct Styles! Complete Assortment! Lowest Prices!

GIBERT BROS., Men's Furnishers,
504 Olive Street and 613 Washington Av.

WE ARE LARGELY OVERSTOCKED

In Certain Styles and They Must Be Sold. We Have Marked Down

\$10.00 All-Wool Suits to	\$8.00
\$12.00 All-Wool Suits to	10.00
\$15.00 Stylish Suits to	12.00
\$18.00 Nobby Suits to	15.00
\$20.00 Elegant Suits to	15.00
\$25.00 Very Fine Suits to	20.00
\$30.00 Very Fine Suits to	25.00
\$ 9.00 Overcoats to	6.00
\$12.00 Overcoats to	10.00
\$15 Overcoats to	12.00
\$18 Overcoats to	15.00
\$20 Overcoats to	15.00

And then 10 PER CENT OFF ADDITIONAL ON OVERCOATS. There is not an old lot among these Goods. They were all made this season. Our policy is never to carry over goods, and we make prices that will be sure to sell them.

Open This Evening Till 10 O'Clock.

THE GOLDEN EAGLE,

S. W. COR. FIFTH AND PINE.

BROWNING, KING & CO., New York, Proprietors and Manufacturers.

RECENT LOSSES PAID IN MISSOURI BY

The United States Mutual Accident Association,
320 & 322 Broadway, New York.

DEATH CLAIMS.		WHOLELY PAYABLE CLAIMS.	
Joe M. Goodhue, St. Louis	\$300 00	Thos. Richardson (with Taylor Mfg Co), St. Louis	\$5,000 00
David Lewis, St. Louis	\$3,000 00		
F. E. Bond, St. Louis	\$100 00	N. Larkins, Mexico	\$17 86
W. T. Ellis, St. Louis	120 00	Frank Trimmer, St. Joseph	20 00
W. E. Perkins, St. Louis	75 00	Joseph David, Mexico	10 71
A. T. Bond, St. Louis	50 00	Rich. C. Jones, St. Louis	10 80
Capt. A. Lederman, St. Louis	100 00	W. E. Hasset, Macon City	50 72
J. E. Marshall, St. Louis	30 00	Jak. D. Lyng, St. Joseph	120 71
Isidor Spindel, St. Louis	80 00	C. E. Knitz, St. Joseph	50 87
F. C. Stoenker, St. Louis	25 00	Joe. R. Moss, St. Joseph	20 00
W. E. T. Bond, St. Louis	25 00	Ed. B. Nigler, St. Joseph	45 70
Chas. D. Hendrickson, St. Joseph	60 00	E. C. Weller, St. Joseph	40 00
F. K. Donkhan, St. Joseph	110 00	W. H. Griffin, St. Joseph	10 00
Chas. H. Melgren, St. Joseph	120 00	M. P. Burns, St. Joseph	11 43
E. M. Alquist, St. Joseph	50 00		
Chas. S. Trues, St. Joseph	120 00		
C. E. Woodbury, St. Joseph	75 00		
		Total Losses in Missouri	\$16,814 96

Total Amount Paid to Beneficiaries over \$250,000.

\$5,000 Accident Insurance, with \$25 Weekly Indemnity in the Preferred Divisions has never exceeded an annual cost of \$12 for Assurements and \$1 Annual Dues, exclusive of Membership Fee, \$5, paid but once.

TO BECOME A MEMBER OF THE

United States Mutual Accident Association,

And thereby save one-half the usual cost of Accident Insurance, write for Circular and Application Blank, and when received, fill out your application, inclose \$5, and forward it to the Secretary at New York, on receipt of which a policy will be promptly mailed to you.

CHAS. B. PEET (of Rogers, Peet & Co.), President.

JAMES R. PITCHER, Secretary.

The GREAT HOUSE-FURNISHING DEPOT

Has Now in Store

A Mammoth Stock of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mats and Rugs, Bed-Room Suits, Wardrobes, Cheffoniers, Cupboards, Safes, Extension Tables, Marble-Top Tables, Bedsteads, Dressers, Parlor Suits, Patent Rockers, Chairs, Lace Curtains, Paintings, Cook and Heating Stoves, Hard Coal Base Burners, together with everything needed for Housekeeping.

SOLD ON EASY PAYMENTS.

J. W. STALEY & CO.,

Southwest Cor. Seventh and Morgan.



CANDIES,
FRENCH FRUITS,
FANCY CANDIES,
FINE CHOCOLATES,
SURPRISE AND FANCY BOXES
418 OLIVE ST.

DOWN GO THE PRICES UNTIL JANUARY 1, 1884.
Regardless of cost. We must sell to make room for alterations in building. Extra bargains in Carpets, Stoves, Furniture, Household Goods, etc. for cash or easy time payments.

C. Farner Stove, Furniture and Carpet Company
Northwest Cor. 14th St. and Clark Av. No humbug. We mean what we say.
Open every evening until 9 o'clock.

PAUPER LABOR.

Recent Importation to the United States From England.

From Castle Garden to Pennsylvania—Hungarians in the Coke Regions—Living on the Offal of the Slaughter Houses.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.
UNIONTOWN, Pa., December 31.—The importation of Hungarian laborers in large numbers by the proprietors of the large coke works in this region has produced a great deal of dissatisfaction among the native miners and laborers. The first party of these cheap laborers and cheap laborers was brought here a little more than three years ago by the proprietors of the Norwood Coke Works. The miners employed at these works had threatened to strike, and, anticipating the trouble, the managers sent an agent to Europe and brought these people over, handing them shortly after the strike began. They were a very tough-looking set of people, dirty, ignorant and squalid, but they were willing to work, and they were immediately put in the mines. Many of them had never been under, and before, and at first were terribly frightened.

ALL SORTS OF THREATS were made against them at that time, and various precautions were taken by the operators to protect them from their more civilized fellow workmen. Serious trouble was, however, averted, and from that time until the present fresh detachments have continued to arrive. There are now in the neighborhood of 2,000 in the whole coke region. So far, they have only attempted the commonest kind of labor, such as drawing coke and digging coal, and also that of "roving cars," which consists in throwing the finished product of the ovens into the railroad cars. The women assist the men and do fully as much work. You see them everywhere at work among the men, their stumpy little figures and peculiar dress making them distinguishable. While at work they wear a little coarse shawl thrown over the head, concealing all save a

PARCH OF DARK SKIN and a pair of small bright eyes. A man's coat, with arms cut off, frequently adorns the shoulders and body, while a short, thick woolen or shawl petticoat completes the toilet to the knees, where it is met by a pair of men's top boots. Armed with a steel-pronged fork, a woman will fill a box car with coke in something over five hours, for which her husband or the man she works for receives \$1 50. It has been alleged by the enemies of these people that they are very promiscuous in their habits, but this is not generally believed. There are nearly as many women as men among them. In respect to the economy and frugality they display in their mode of life they greatly resemble the Chinese. One of their number

WILL WALK MILES, if necessary, to a butcher's shop, and carry off with many expressions of regard and delight the odd and refuse of the latter shops and slaughter-houses. Out of a pay of \$45 the average pay per month, they will draw \$32 or \$33 in money, the balance being put in store orders. The American or Irish workman, receiving the same pay, will, on payday, owing to his more luxurious living, most likely be several dollars in debt to the store. The Hungarians consume a vast quantity of the cheapest whiskey, which they drink like milk, but in this, even they are not outdone by the workmen of other nationalities. They are favorite with the operators because they never grumble about the rent or the price of the kind of groceries they consume. They do their work, not only gladly, but gladly, and never strike. There has been some improvement among them since they have been here. They are cleaner and more industrious than at first. Many of them wear shoes now instead of boots, and they drink their whiskey at home in their houses and not on the streets. They look on every well-dressed man they see upon their arrival as a lord or prince. One of the paymasters here says that a number of them tried to kiss his hand when he first paid them. All of them save the money they make and many of them send it back to Hungary to bring over their friends and kindred.

Lancashire Lads.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, December 31.—There arrived at Castle Garden yesterday over twenty English laborers bound for the Pennsylvania coal regions. They all declare that they are going to work for a stipulated pay, which is perfectly satisfactory to them. Many say that certain luxuries have been promised them. The men refused to say at what terms they were secured in England or whether they have signed any contract either for money or for a term of years. The men said that they were to work for William Garrits. Mr. Garrits is a hard featured, slovenly appearing man about 40 years old, and speaks in a gruff voice with a hard English accent. When asked whether the men were under contract to work in the mines he elevated his eyebrows and replied, "Well, I can't see how that is any of your business. If those men are under contract they're going to interfere with no one where they're going, either."

"Suppose they refuse to work their time out?"
"If they don't want to work they can shift for themselves. If they want to work they will get work in the mines, but we ain't got no hold on them."

"That's the nob's business. One of the English in a fit of confidence told the reporter that he expected a good home from a coal mining company near Pittsburg, should he prove a good workman after a trial of about two months. He refused to say who made him the promise, but admitted they were made by a man who visited his house in Lancashire. The man, he said, told him that the Furness Mining Company of Pittsburg would

KEEP THE PROMISE made, as he was their agent. Another imported laborer, named Percy Saunders, said he had resided in Lancashire and found it difficult to get along doing odd jobs. "I got a chance," he said, "from a friend to come to America and work somewhere in the coal mines. I never done such work before, but I am told I can soon learn, and earn good wages."

"Did you sign any paper?"
"I signed a paper for to pay the price of my passage."

"Are you sure that was all you signed for?"
"Certainly. It was read to me by Mr. Garrits. I can believe my own ears, and I'll be bound that's all the paper said."

None of the immigrants would say positively whether they signed any paper bind-

ing them to work for a certain term of years or not; but all admit that certain pay has been promised. The men, as far as could be ascertained, have never worked in mines of any kind, but all were eager to learn. The party left for their destination early this morning.

MR. VILLARD'S RESIGNATION.

He Handed it to Directors in a Letter on Saturday.—His Successor.
By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, December 31.—It is stated on the best authority that Mr. Henry Villard resigned the presidency of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company in a letter handed to the directors on Saturday, upon which no official action was taken. A reporter called at Mr. Villard's house last night to see him on the subject, and, in reply to a question as to his condition, was informed that he was quite well, but on sending up a card with a request to him, word was brought back that Mr. Villard was too sick to be seen by any one. The question as to his probable successor was talked over at the Windsor Hotel last night, and Mr. Frederick Billings, the former president, and now in a measure the managing director, was thought likely to be selected. Inquiry at Mr. Billings' house confirmed the truth of the statement that

MR. VILLARD HAD RESIGNED, but Mr. Billings was said to be too sick from worrying over the recent developments to be seen. His son said that his father would probably have to assume the direction of affairs, but nothing definite on the subject could be ascertained. A prominent stock operator at the Windsor last night said that he had positive information that Mr. Billings would, under no circumstances, take the presidency; that he was sick of the whole business, and, while he undoubtedly had retained his holding in the Northern Pacific and its collateral enterprises, and was probably the largest stockholder in them, this would after his determination not to take the scepter laid down by Mr. Villard. There was much talk indulged in by the comparatively small crowd present as to how Mr. Villard's affairs would stand by reason of

THE ENORMOUS SHRINKAGE in the values of his securities, and while a great deal of bitterness was developed among those who have lost so heavily by following his lead it was generally believed that he had suffered with the rest, but that his extreme loss had been compensated, and he was forced upon him by his fellow stockholders in the various companies which he has hitherto managed and directed. The effect on the market values of the securities of the companies, it was thought, would probably be in the direction of higher prices, but in view of the distrust and almost terror which seemed to pervade all interested in these enterprises, the effect would be only a temporary one, unless a frank and full statement of the exact condition of affairs, which would now be loudly demanded, should show the companies to be in a sounder condition than was generally believed to be the case among the brokers and operators last night. The statement of the investigating committee, which will probably be made public to-day, will be examined by those interested with the keenest interest.

CRUEL BOB SMITH.

His Marriage to a South American Belle—A Suit for Divorce.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.
TROY, N. Y., December 31.—Mrs. Richard C. Smith, the daughter of noble parents in Chili, has begun a suit for absolute divorce against her husband, and the case will probably be decided to-morrow. Smith is a civil engineer, and twenty-two years ago went to Chili prospecting, and there married his wife and lived in great style with her family. A revolution swept his wife's parents into exile and the couple went to St. Francisco. That was twelve years after the marriage. There some question arose as to the validity of the contract and they were remarried by a Protestant clergyman. In the course of time Smith drifted East and the family settled in West Troy. Then he began to neglect his wife, and of late years he has sold him his wife and child to a very dark complexion. Late the woman has been struggling to support her small children, and has frequently been a charge on the town. Smith's treatment of his wife is alleged to have been at times shameful, and the stories the plaintiff in this action tells of his cruelty are heartrending. While Smith was on the stand Sunday he denied having treated his wife badly or whipped her, but the evidence that he has done so is quite ready for submission to the court, it is claimed.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The Northwestern Hotel in Jamestown, D. T., was burned to the ground on Sunday morning. No lives were lost. Damages, \$70,000.
The Bartholdi Pedestal Fund Art Loan Exhibition at the New York Academy of Design was again opened to the public on Sunday.
Edward Leo, a noted desperado, who not long ago murdered his uncle at Trinidad, Col., and robbed him of \$1,000, has been arrested.
Fire, supposed to be incendiary, destroyed fifteen business houses in Whitesboro, Texas, on Sunday. Loss, \$30,000; insurance, \$10,000.
A ceremony representing the funeral of O'Connell, who was hanged in London, took place in San Francisco on Sunday afternoon. It was a dismal failure.
Scout Higgins and Thomas Haynes, wealthy farmers, shot each other dangerously at Greenville railway station, Ky., on Saturday night. The cause of the quarrel was the cause of ill will.
In the destruction by fire of the residence of Charles G. Styles, agent of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, in Atchison, Kan., on Saturday night, his wife and child were burned to death.
John McCarthy Scully, the well-known Irish Nationalist and chief organizer of the Land League movement in New York, was found dead in his bed in that city, of heart disease, on Sunday morning.
On Sunday evening the dead body of "Wm. Wildersmith, a German, aged 40, was found in a closet in the rear of John H. Powers' saloon in Toledo, Ohio. Parties were arrested for the murder.
Fire on Tuesday afternoon destroyed the building in Chicago, occupied by Braden, Smith & Co., the National Printing Company, and the Shubert & Carqueville Lithographing Company. The total loss will aggregate \$500,000; partially insured.
At Dover, Tenn., on Saturday, Isaiah Cook, sick with pneumonia, murdered Mrs. Glasgow, whom he had sent for to nurse his sick wife and baby and himself. He was arrested the same day. The plea of temporary insanity will save him from hanging.
The steamer Carrier was sunk at the head of Little Harrison's Island, Ind., at 10 o'clock on Sunday morning. On deck land and two deck passengers, Italians, were drowned. She is said to be a total loss.
Wm. Butler, well-known throughout Colorado as a desperado, was shot dead in cold blood by an unknown assassin while he was about to enter his own house at 2 o'clock on Sunday morning. Butler had killed seven men in his time. He was 35 years old and married.
It is said that Judge McCarthy of the Ninth United States District Court, embracing Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Nebraska and Colorado, has resigned, to accept the position of General Attorney of the Atchafalaya, Topinka and Santa Fe Railroad. His resignation will take effect March 1.
The Free Traders' Convention, at Baltimore, N. Y., on Saturday, adopted resolutions that their aim is to place, by free discussion, before the people, on an immutable basis, the natural, sacred and inalienable right of all men to exercise entire freedom of thought and freedom of speech on subjects of human interest without decision either from the State or church.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch

PUBLISHED BY THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.

JOSEPH P. LITTELL, President.

(Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second class mail matter.)

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid, \$1.00.

Six months, postage paid, \$1.00.

Three months, postage paid, \$1.00.

One month, postage paid, \$1.00.

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed to the Post-Dispatch.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1933.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

OLYMPIA—Reland Reed—"Check."

GRAND—Lights of London.

FORD—Mystery of the Infants.

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sugar, it is not as bad as it would be to see

some of our foreign Spanish-American coun-

ties doing the same thing.

THE YAZOO TRAGEDY.

Negroes have but recently been executed

by mobs in Lawrence, Kansas, famous for

its bigoted adherence to the Republican

party. The pride of that community was

its record for freedom-shrieking and its

"man and brother" theories. The negroes

were few and the whites many there. No

struggle for political ascendancy had em-

bittered the races against each other there,

or bred feuds liable to produce collisions be-

tween the races. Yet within a year negroes

have been hunc by mobs there, as in other

Republican communities, and while nobody

was punished for it the negroes were not

strong enough to avenge it, or even to make

a fuss about it. And no Republican organs

made a fuss about it for them, because such

outbreaks in such a locality cannot be twisted

into a shape that will fire the heart of the

North against the South, or revive the lan-

guishing fierceness of party passion.

But it is time that Southern communities

have learned that a different rule applies to

them. The massacre of three white men

and the fatal wounding of one or two more

in Yazoo City on Christmas eve by what ap-

peared to be a premeditated attack from a

body of armed negroes occupying a butcher

shop was immediately seized upon as an

occasion for a new bloody shirt howl from

the Republican organs, and the *Globe-Demo-*

crat editorially announced it thus:

The usual Christmas nigger killing has begun

in Yazoo County, Miss. Turkeys are scarce down

there this year, and the boys must have their fun.

It made no difference that the boot was on

the other leg, and that an outrage had been

committed by negroes in Yazoo City which

would have aroused the white people of any

Kansas town of the same size to frenzy. It

occurred in Mississippi, and was therefore

spoken of as a murderous attack of whites

upon blacks. There was an opportunity, how-

ever, for the Yazoo people, which they pas-

sionately threw away. If they had left the

law to take its course, as the families of the

slaughtered men implored them to do, the

truth of the affair would have been their vic-

timation and a rebuke to the rising howl for

another "bloody shirt" campaign in 1884.

But having acted as many a Northern com-

munity has done under like circumstances,

and forty or fifty enraged white men having

broken into jail and hung four negroes, they

will not hear the last of it nor cease to hear

lies about it till the next Presidential elec-

tion is over.

The weakness and the woes of Ire-

land and her utter inability to ob-

tain a fair hearing from her

English rulers are directly traceable to the

freedom of race and religion that has

been kept up for centuries between her

Orangemen and the rest of her population.

We have seen outbreaks of this war in our

cities, where there is no occasion or excuse

for it, and only the other day the Yazoo City

tragedy was eclipsed by an Irish battle at

Harbor Grace, in the British-American

provinces, in which ten men lost their lives.

An eternal race feud at the South like this

is what the Republican party relies on for

its salvation and for the perpetuation of its

power, and every Southern man or commu-

nity that, under any provocation, engages in

or permits an affair like that Yazoo lynching

is aiding the political enemies of the

South, multiplying the seeds of future

trouble in her soil and lending strength to a

bad element in the politics of the whole

country.

GERMANY AND FRANCE have both prohib-

ited the importation of American pork under

the pretext that some of it is diseased. We

have proved that American hogs are less af-

fected by disease than German hogs, but

Germany persists, because the prohibition is

in the line of Bismarck's protective policy.

France has acted, or pretended to act, upon

Speaker CARLISLE made a special effort to

place all matters growing out of the war in

the hands of Northern committees, and all

the St. Louis lying that has been done to ex-

clude sectional jealousy is like raising the cry

of wolf when everybody can see that it is

only a harmless mouse.

The people of St. Louis who have paid

something more than a hundred thousand

dollars for a pumping engine of doubtful

value are entitled to a full and fair explana-

tion from the Board of Public Improvements

of the circumstances under which good

money was paid for bad work. We know

that the Board was compelled to accept the

bid, but we do not understand why it was

that the worthlessness of the machine was

not discovered until five months after the

time when it should have been in working

order. We do not know whether the machine

ever did its work or not; nor do we know

how much money will be spent on it in the

attempt to get it to work. It looks as if

there must have been looseness in the spec-

ifications or incompetence in the inspection

when any contractor under any circum-

stances is permitted to make the city take

a piece of machinery which is not fit to do

the work it was designed for.

JUDGE McCABY has followed the exam-

ple of his immediate predecessor, Judge Di-

Lorenzo, and resigned the Judgeship of the

Eighth United States Circuit to enter the

service of a railroad (the A. T. & S. F.) as

its general attorney. The judicial salary is

only \$6,000, which is perhaps less than one-

fourth the salary he will get from the rail-

road. Nobody has doubted the integrity of

either DILLON or McCABY, but it is one of

the worst scandals of public life in this

country that these dazzling prizes of railroad

employment demand continually before the

eyes of our judges, legislators, governors

and attorney-generals. HUNTINGTON, in

his CORONET letters, referred to Senator Gon-

don of Georgia as "one of our men," and

soon afterwards GONDOY, who had been his

seniorship to accept a railroad position which

in two or three years made him a rich

man.

HUNTINGTON's letters reached Washington

by mail in the *San Francisco Chronicle* be-

fore the telegraph got hold of them, but the

moment HUNTINGTON opened his mouth to

explain and palliate, the Associated Press

gave universal circulation to every word he

uttered, including an outrageous falsehood

about the COLTON suit. The *Chronicle* says:

His assertion that Mrs. Colton was allowed

the full value of the Southern Pacific security

was clearly unfounded, as has been shown to

be false by the evidence submitted at Santa Rosa.

It was clearly proved that four days after

Hunfroid, Crocker, Hopkins and Huntington

had allowed the evidence to be taken by the

for her Southern Pacific bonds they deliberately

agreed to pay a debt to the Western Develop-

ment Company with Southern Pacific bonds on a

basis of 90 per cent. of the value of the bonds.

Mrs. Colton was outraged at the transaction

and some parts of the bonds appeared

30 per cent in four days.

Maligning Their Own Country.

From the New York World.

Whatever fault may be found with European

systems of government, it is certain that the

people of those governments cannot be charged

with a lack of patriotism. It might be said

that the iron hand of tyranny would crush out

of country. But even where the masses are the

most sorely oppressed that one virtue still exists

among them.

An Englishman is proud of his Government and

his race. He believes in the English. He loves

to praise the virtues of his countrymen. Can any

one believe that to gain a political advantage

he would sacrifice the honor of his country?

The Englishman of today is not a man who

puffs the Englishman of yesterday. He is

puffed by the Englishman of today. He is

puffed by the Englishman of today. He is

puffed by the Englishman of today. He is

army. Of course Mr. Logan will not sit the

bull. And yet there are people in the Cultivated

East who would be willing to see a plain, old-

fashioned, tobacco-chewing man in the White

House, who could talk a French word from a

sign of the Zodiac, provided he were Democratic

in his sentiments, honest in his intentions and

capable as to his brains.

"The South" as a Bogusbo.

From the Boston Herald.

In the political entity known as "the South"

still in existence, and if so, what does it seek

for itself that is furnished to the rest of the

country? These questions have frequently been

asked since the attempt was made to revive the

sectional feeling on account of Mr. Culler's

election to the Speakership, but to satisfactory

answer has been made. And for the good reason

that there is no such entity. There is not a

measure of importance that will come before

any committee of Congress upon which the

North and old South have separate interests

or antagonistic feeling. Neither the tariff nor

internal revenue are sectional questions. Even

the question of the Mississippi river, which

port from the Northwest as much as from the

Southwest. The whole entity is baseless.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

ROCHELLE ROBINSON is credited with the

assertion that there are 10,000,000 voters in

this country, half of them votes.

SENATOR MAHONEY has succeeded in getting

his son appointed to a first-class Senate com-

mittee clerkship. That, of course.

NEW HAVEN (CONN.) NEWS: Bialine is desirous

of pushing Logan forward, of keeping up the

figure that he is not a candidate.

MEYERBERG (PA.) COMMERCIAL: James G.

Bialine is first, last and all the time the first

choice of the Commercial for President.

NEW YEAR'S NOTES

Mrs. Mary E. Conner, assisted by her daughter, Mrs. M. E. Conner, will receive at her residence, No. 2700 Central avenue, assisted by the Misses Sule Gullotta and Little Armstrong, Lizzie McDougal and Mrs. L. M. McDougal.

Mrs. Henry Corneal, assisted by her daughter, Mrs. M. E. Corneal, will receive at her residence, No. 1208 East Grand avenue, North Leno.

Mrs. Jennie Gallagher will receive at No. 1208 Clark avenue, assisted by Misses Nellie McCall, Alice Leitcher, M. Gallagher and Florence Gallagher.

The Misses Annie and Cass Byrnes, assisted by Mrs. M. E. Byrnes, will receive at their residence, 1208 Clark avenue, assisted by their mother, Mrs. M. E. Byrnes, receive at their residence, Collins and O'Connell streets.

Mrs. Geo. H. McConnell will receive with her daughters, Mrs. Jas. A. Harris and Mrs. C. C. Harris, and Mrs. F. R. Saxe at No. 217 West 1st avenue.

Mrs. R. Van Harbecum, assisted by her daughter, Mrs. M. E. Van Harbecum, will receive at her residence, 1208 Clark avenue, assisted by the Misses Harris, will receive at No. 2843 Clark street.

Mrs. Mizzie Gunn will receive calls on Year-Day at her home, 1218 North Florida street, by the Misses M. E. Gunn and Florida Betheil.

Miss Mary F. Morris, assisted by Misses M. E. Morris and Mrs. M. E. Morris, will receive at their parents' residence, No. 1208 Clark avenue.

Miss Maggie McManis will receive at her residence, No. 1321 N. Second street, assisted by her mother, Mrs. M. E. McManis, and Mrs. M. E. McManis.

Johnanna Lynch.

The Misses Loeck and Nannie Kilpatrick, assisted by Misses Mary and Edna Loeck, and Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Handlon and Ruby, fathers, will receive at their home, 1014 North 12th street, on Tuesday, May 21, at 7 o'clock.

Mrs. L. J. Miller will receive at her residence, 919 North Evening avenue, assisted by Miss Alice Miller, on Tuesday, May 21, at 7 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Austin will receive at the Bunker Hill.

Mrs. Leonora Benches of 1208 Gratton street will receive on Tuesday, May 21, at 7 o'clock.

Mrs. W. H. Bencke, and Mrs. Henry B. Bencke, will receive at their home, 1208 Gratton street, on Tuesday, May 21, at 7 o'clock.

Miss Mollie Dunsmire will receive at her home, 1328 North Fourteenth street, assisted by her mother, Mrs. J. M. Dunsmire, and the Misses Edith Bell and Mary Brady.

Mrs. F. J. Comstock, assisted by Mrs. H. H. Comstock, will receive at their home, 1405 Hudson, Julia Gregg and Nellie Dunham with company, on Tuesday, May 21, at 7 o'clock.

Mrs. T. H. West will receive at No. 2207 Le Place, assisted by the Misses Helen and Clara West, on Tuesday, May 21, at 7 o'clock.

W. H. Terry and K. H. Hostick.

Mrs. John Maguire and her daughter A. Maguire, assisted by Misses Margaret and Steacie Cowen, Miss Maude Maguire and Miss Laura Maguire, will receive at their home, 2207 Chestnut street, on Tuesday, May 21, at 7 o'clock.

Mrs. W. F. Coulter will receive at her residence, 2207 Chestnut street, assisted by Mrs. W. F. Coulter, on Tuesday, May 21, at 7 o'clock.

Mrs. Dora F. Cramer and Miss Pearl Bell.

Miss Belle Stewart will receive at home, on Tuesday, May 21, at 7 o'clock.

[illegible][illegible]

The Peck-Chouteau Case.
Contrary to expectation, the Peck-Chouteau case will not die the old year. It is expected that the case will be argued until Thursday afternoon. The only witness on the stand this morning was Mr. John T. Peck, who was cross-examined by counsel for the State. The case was then concluded by Mr. Bowman. Several other witnesses will be examined to-day.

NORTH ST. LOUIS.
The Empire Flour Mills have shut down will be sold for \$50,000.

Mrs. J. C. Cummings, 603 Clinton place, is visiting in St. Louis with her mother, Mrs. J. C. Cummings.

The annual election of directors for the Veterans Savings Bank will take place Tuesday, 8th proximo. Capt. T. J. Cummings is president, and Mrs. Alice with an elegant baby as a New Year's gift.

The Rhelphist Military Band will give a concert at two o'clock in the North St. Louis Courthouse.

[illegible]

... of H., of which deceased was a member, will meet to-night at their hall, 3009 North Tenth street, to arrange for the burial.

